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	10/822,488	04/12/2004	Haruo Togashi	09812.0405	3033	•	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/822,488	TOGASHI, HARUO					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Jonathan R. Plante	2182					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
atus							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 M	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 March 2007</u> .						
•—	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	esecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims	Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Application Papers	,						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 March 2007</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> </ul>							
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents		ion No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior							
application from the International Bureau	•	<b>.</b>					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ed.					
	·						
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:						
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# **DETAILED ACTION**

# Response to Amendment

1. This Office Action is in response to the applicant's communication filed 8 March

2007 in response to PTO Office Action mailed 11 December 2006. The Applicant's

remarks and amendments to the claims and/or the specification were considered

with the results that follow.

2. Claims 1-9 have been presented for examination in this application. As a result,

claims 1-9 are now pending in this application.

# **Drawing Amendments**

3. Acknowledgement of receiving replacement drawings, which were received by the

Office on 8 March 2007. These drawings are Figures 1, 6, 7, and 13. The drawings

are accepted by the Examiner.

The objections to the drawings have been withdrawn due to amendment filed on 8

March 2007.

# Specification Amendments

4. Acknowledgement of receiving amendments to the specification, which were

received by the Office on 8 March 2007.

The Examiner accepts the new title. The objection to the title has been withdrawn due to the amendment filed 8 March 2007.

The Examiner accepts the new abstract. The objection to the title has been withdrawn due to the amendment filed 8 March 2007.

The Examiner accepts the amended specification. The objections to the specification have been withdrawn due to the amendment filed 8 March 2007.

# **Claim Amendments**

5. Acknowledgment of receiving amendments to the claims, which were received by the Office on 8 March 2007 Claims 1-6 are amended and claims 7-9 are new.

The objections to claims have been withdrawn due to the amendment filed on 8 March 2007.

The <u>35 U.S.C. 112</u>, second paragraph rejections to claims 1, 4, and 6 have been withdrawn due to the amendment filed on 8 March 2007.

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## Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments, see "Response to Office Action" (Page 12), filed 8 March 2007, with respect to Claims 1-6 (Filed 12 April 2004) have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejections of Claims 1-6 (Filed 12 April 2004) have been withdrawn.

Examiner acknowledges in view of Applicants remarks that Sano et al. fails to disclose the element associated with "removing a predetermined number of bit planes" from the total number of bit planes in order to standardize the number of bit planes being loaded into the encoders and to standardize the processing time between the encoders in order to maintain synchronization (flow) between the encoders.

As for Claim 7, it fails to disclose "removing a predetermined number of bit planes" and "a quantity of generated codes per frame kept constant" and as result is not distinguishable over Sano et al. Additionally, Claim 7 as a result is broader in scope then Claim 1 and 4.

The Examiner also affirms that Sano et al. does disclose all the other limitations claimed by Applicant, and that Applicant has not argued otherwise. (MPEP 714.02 [R-3]).

# Claim Objections

7. Claims 2, 3 are objected to because of the following informalities:

- a. (Claim 2, Line 2): Please replace "the first quantity" with "the predetermined number" to resolve potential lack of antecedent basis issue.
- b. (Claim 3, Line 2); Please replace "the second quantity" with "the quantity" to resolve potential lack of antecedent basis issue and since there is no first quantity of generated codes as recited in the claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 9. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Sano et al. (US 2003/0002742 A1 January 2, 2003).
  - (Claim 7) Sano et al. discloses, "An encoder, comprising: a video input section for receiving picture data ["an input/output (I/O) section 111 for inputting image data" (Paragraph 0152)] and separating the picture data into data components; ["FIG. 4 is a diagram showing an example of each component of a color image

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divided into tiles." (Paragraph 0021)] a wavelet converter for receiving the data components from the video input section and dividing the data components into frequency components; ["a two-dimensional wavelet transform (forward transform) in the two-dimensional wavelet transform section 51 and spatially divided into frequency bands." (Paragraph 0021)] a quantizer for quatizing the frequency components received from the wavelet converter; ["a quantization and inverse quantization section 52" (Paragraphh 0010)] a bit plane converter for receiving the quantized frequency components supplied from the quantizer and dividing the quantized frequency components into code blocks, the bit plane converter further dividing the code blocks into a plurality of bit planes; ["the JPEG2000 decomposes the coefficient values into bit-plane units, and the bitplanes may be ordered for every pixel or code block." (Paragraph 0027)] a rate controller for performing a rate control so that only necessary bit planes are sent to a register; ["a controller 110" (Paragraph 0152), "The quantization rate selector 106" (Paragraph 0161), and "FIG. 33 includes an image memory 101" (Paragraph 0152)] a plurality of bit model sections, each bit model section receiving a corresponding one of the necessary bit planes from the register and creating a context based on the received necessary bit plane; ["'Decomposition Level": A collection of wavelet subbands where each coefficient has the same spatial impact or span with respect to the source component samples. These include the HL, LH, and HH subbands of the same two-dimensional subband decomposition. For the last decomposition level the LL subband is also

included. (Paragraph 0018) and "Decomposition Level\_1" (Figure 6)] a plurality of arithmetic encoders, each arithmetic encoder performing an entropy encoding I"The entropy coding section 108 carries out a known coding process in the step \$33" (0170), "The processes of the first, second and third components 11, 12 and 13 are carried out in parallel" (Paragraph 0113) and "ENTROPY CODING & DECDOING" (Figure 17, Index 11e, 12e, and 13e)] and calculating generation probabilities for the context to create encoded streams; ["The code stream processing section 109 generates a code stream in a step S34" (Paragraph 0170)] and a format generator for rearranging the encoded streams and adding additional information to the encoded streams to create data streams, the format generator outputting the data streams." ["Finally, the tag processing section 54 carries out a process of connecting all code data from the entropy coding section 53 into one code stream and adding a tag to this code stream." (Paragraph 0032) and "an input/output section 112 for outputting compressed image data" (Paragraph 0152)].

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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11. Claims 1-6 and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sano et al. (US 2003/0002742 A1 January 2, 2003), and further in view of Liang et al. (US 5,790,131 August 4, 1998).

Sano et al. and Liang et al. are from the same field of endeavor of image/video compression using the JPEG standards and lossy compression to reduce image/video size in electronic devices.

(Claims 1 and 4) Sano et al. teaches:

- a. "An encoder" as "an image compression apparatus" (Abstract and Figure 33)
- b. "A filtering generation means" as "integer transform filter" (Paragraph 0029 and Figure 33)
- c. "for generating a filtering coefficient" as "obtaining the wavelet coefficient values" (Paragraph 0029 and Figures 1, 33)
- d. "inputted picture data" as "an input/output (I/O) section 111 for inputting image data" (Paragraph 0152 and Figure 33)
- e. "division means for dividing the filtering coefficient into plural bit planes" as "an image dividing section dividing the image using the specified rectangular tiles, a bit-plane decomposing section decomposing each of the specified tiles dividing the image into bit-planes" (Abstract and Figure 4)

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f. "an uppermost bit to a lowermost bit of each pixel" as "The layer which includes a bit-plane closer to the LSB becomes the quantizing target earlier, and the layer including the bit-plane closer to the MSB becomes the quantizing target later and remains unquantized to the last" (Paragraph 0030)

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- g. "outputs the remaining bit planes in parallel" as ["FIG. 17 is a system block diagram showing a first embodiment of an image compression and/or expansion apparatus according to the present invention. The image compression and/or expansion apparatus shown in FIG. 17 includes a color space transform and inverse transform section 10, a first component 11, a second component 12, a third component 13, and a code stream processing section 14." (Paragraph 0111) [Figure 17 discloses three parallel apparatus for performing the disclosed operations listed as elements 11, 12, and 13.]
- h. "removing a predetermined number of bit planes ... from a lower side" as 
  "The method of discarding the layer closer to the LSB is called 
  truncation, and the quantization rate can finely be controlled by this 
  truncation." (Paragraph 0030)
- i. "a plurality of encoding means for encoding the bit planes outputted in parallel form the read control means" as ["The processes of the first, second and third components 11, 12 and 13 are carried out in parallel" (Paragraph 0113), Figure 17 discloses three parallel

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apparatus for performing the disclosed operations listed as elements 11, 12, and 13].

j. The Examiner additional refers to Sano et al. as disclosing the JPEG and JPEG2000 compression and expansion algorithm. (Paragraph 0008) and also that the JPEG and JPEG2000 standard support lossy compression.

However, Sano et al. fails to teach the application of the "read control means" being able to determine "a predetermined number of bit planes" to remove from the bit planes "so that a quantity of generated codes per frame is kept constant".

# Liang et al. teaches:

- a. "read control means" as "File or compressed representation size evaluator 16 measures the size of the compressed representation and provides the size to parameter generator 18." (Column 8, Line 47-65) The Examiner is also including the "COST PARAMETER ADJUSTER" (Figure 1, 20), "PARAMETER GENERATOR" (Figure 1, 18), and "FILE SIZE EVALUATOR" (Figure 1, 16) as part of the "read control means".
- b. "for removing a predetermined number of bit planes" as "a predetermined target file size" (Abstract) and "the size of the compressed representation must be constrained to an upper limit so that the compressed representation complies with the restraints of a

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communication conduit." (Column 4, Line 28) The Examiner is equating removing a predetermined number of bit planes to a predetermined file size in that both elements disclose that there is a limit on the size of data and that the excess data is removed to meet the specific data limit by removing bit planes in accordance with the JPEG lossy standard.

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c. "so that the quantity of generated codes per frame is kept constant" as "video sequence ... the time available for compression is generally limited to the time between frames. Another constraint is that the source of the frames produces the frames at a fixed number of frames per unit of time." (Column 4, Line 32) The Examiner has evaluated the application of encoding a real-time video application as requiring that the encoding process maintain a constant processing rate sufficient to encode the video in real-time.

The motivation to combine Sano et al. with Liang et al. is disclosed in Liang et al. with "if the compressed representation of a data set being compressed is to be communicated across a communication conduit to another site, the compressed representation needs to be of a size that corresponds to the bandwidth of the communication conduit." (Column 1, Line 49). As a result it would have been obvious to combine Sano et al. compression apparatus with the

ability of Liang et al. to limit, on the transmission side, the file size of compressed data that is communicated across a communication network.

(Claims 2 and 5) Sano et al. discloses, "The encoder according to claim 1, wherein the read control means removes the first quantity of bit planes, from the lower side and from the lower hierarchical level, from bit planes stored in storage means" as ["The method of discarding the layer closer to the LSB is called truncation, and the quantization rate can finely be controlled by this truncation" (Paragraph 0030), "layer forming step forming layers by the ordered bit-planes; and a suppressing step suppressing a quantization rate of a region low relative to other regions of the image" (Paragraph 0064), "The bit-plane of the tile boundary vicinity region where the quantization rate is to be relatively suppressed to a low value" (Paragraph 0145), and "The quantization rate may be reduced in arbitrary units. For example, the quantization rate may be reduced in units of coefficients (pixels), units of code blocks or, in units of subbands" (Paragraph 0167)].

(Claim 3) Sano et al. discloses, "The encoder according to claim 1, further comprising rate control means for feeding forward in order that the second quantity of generated codes per frame is kept constant based on results of the encoding process of the plural encoding means" as ["The processes of the first, second and third components 11, 12 and 13 are carried out in parallel" (Parallel 0113),

"a code stream processing section 109, <u>a controller 110</u>, an input/output (I/O) section 111 for inputting image data, an input/output section 112 for outputting compressed image data, and a CPU 113 which are connected via a bus 114"(Paragraph 0152), "The quantization rate selector 106" (Paragraph 0161) and Figure 33].

(Claim 6) Liang et al. discloses, "The encoding method according to claim 4, further comprising setting the predetermined number of bit planes removed in the removing step which is necessary to keep the quantity of generated codes per frame constant, based on results of the performed encoding processing, [See independent Claim 4 rejection the thereafter feeding back the predetermined number of the removing step." ["Such a system adapts the cost parameter to the data being compressed by the system so the compressed representations generated by the system correspond to a target range while maintaining regenerated data set fidelity to the data set." (Column 7, Line 1), "File or compressed representation size evaluator 16 measures the size of the compressed representation and provides the size to parameter generator 18. Parameter generator 18 then uses the cost parameter and the compression representation size resulting from the use of the cost parameter to generate parameters for a parameterized non-linear relationship. Using a target size and the generated parameters, the cost parameter may be adjusted for compression of a data set or data set component." (Column 8-9, Line 65-6) and

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"COST PARAMETER", "PARAMETER GENERATOR", "FILE SIZE EVALUATOR" (Figure 1, Index 20, 18, 16)].

(Claim 8) Sano et al. teaches:

a. "the rate controller" as "a controller 110" (Paragraph 0152) and "The quantization rate selector 106" (Paragraph 0161).

However, Sano et al. fails to teach the application of removing "a predetermined quantity of bit planes".

### Liang et al. teaches:

1. "for removing a predetermined number of bit planes" as "a predetermined target file size" (Abstract) and "the size of the compressed representation must be constrained to an upper limit so that the compressed representation complies with the restraints of a communication conduit." (Column 4, Line 28) The Examiner is equating removing a predetermined number of bit planes to a predetermined file size in that both elements disclose that there is a limit on the size of data and that the excess data is removed to meet the specific data limit by removing bit planes in accordance with the JPEG lossy standard.

(Claim 9) Laing et al. discloses: "The encoder of claim 8, wherein the predetermined quantity of bit planes is determined such that the arithmetic encoders encode substantially the same amount of generated codes." as ["Target size is initialized to a mid-point value between the minimum and maximum file size to establish a target range. (Column 11, Line 5)].

#### Conclusion

14. The examiner requests, in response to this Office action, support be shown for language added to any original claims on amendment and any new claims. That is, indicate support for newly added claim language by specifically pointing to page(s) and line number(s) in the specification and/or drawing figure(s). This will assist the examiner in prosecuting the application.

When responding to this office action, Applicant is advised to clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present, in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. He or she must also show how the amendments avoid such references or objections See 37 CFR 1.111(c).

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan R. Plante whose telephone number is

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(571) 272-9780. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -- Friday 10:00

AM to 4:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Kim Huynh can be reached on (571) 272-4147. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-

8300.

16. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

April 18, 2007

**JRP** 

Jonathan Plante **ART UNIT 2182** 

> KIM HUYNH SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMI

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